

Exhibit E

PRENTICE HALL'S **ILLUSTRATED** DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

JONAR C. NADER

Fully revised & updated
1000 new entries
Photos and tables
Official standards
Style manual
5000 terms

PRENTICE HALL'S

ILLUSTRATED

DICTIONARY OF

COMPUTING

2ND EDITION

JONAR C. NADER



PRENTICE HALL

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➤ **NONTILLION**

tion, and the zeros are represented by the absence of a change. *Note:* This method is called 'mark recording' because only the one or mark signals are explicitly recorded.] 4. Non-return-to-zero change-on-zeros recording. [ISO Non-return-to-zero recording in which the zeros are represented by a change in the condition of magnetization, and the ones are represented by the absence of a change.] ▲

nontillion See exponent.

nontransactional application In a local area network, a program or file produced for a single user, meaning that it is not designed to be accessed by other users on the network. Unlike database files, word processing files are nontransactional because files are not always shared by other network users.

nonvolatile memory Memory chips (such as read-only memory) which retain their information even after the electrical power has been switched off. This contrasts with volatile chips (such as random-access memory) which lose their information when the power is switched off. Abbreviation 'NVM'.

nonvolatile storage [ISO A storage device whose contents are not lost when power is cut off.]

no operation instruction [ISO An instruction whose execution causes the computer to proceed to the next instruction to be executed, without performing an operation.]

no parity In asynchronous communications, a protocol that does not use parity checking bits. See asynchronous transmission and parity bit.

NOR gate [ISO A gate that performs the Boolean operation of nondisjunction.]

normalize (In a floating point representation system.) 1. [ISO To make an adjustment to the mantissa and the corresponding adjustment to the characteristic in a floating point representation to bring the mantissa within some prescribed range, the real number represented remaining unchanged.] 2. [ISO To make an adjustment to the fixed-point part and the corresponding adjustment to the exponent in a floating point representation to ensure that the fixed-point part lies within some prescribed range, the real number represented remaining unchanged. *Example:* In order to bring the fixed-point part into the range 1 to 9.99... the floating point representation 123.45×10^2 may be normalized to 1.2345×10^4 .]

normalized device coordinate [ISO A device coordinate specified in an intermediate coordinate system and normalized to some range, typically 0 to 1. *Note:* A display image expressed in a normalized device coordinate lies in the same relative position on any device space.]

normalized form (In a floating point representation system.) [ISO The form taken by a floating point representation when the mantissa lies within some prescribed standard range, so chosen that any given real number is represented by a unique pair of numerals. *Note:* The number zero must have a prescribed characteristic, often 0.]

normal mode voltage [ISO That unwanted part of the voltage, between the two input connection points of an amplifier,